

"INSIDE WORKINGS" OF POLICE UNDER GRAND JURY SCRUTINY

the Senate by the committee of the whole.

LODGE WINS POINT BY MARSHALL'S RULING.

Senator Lodge offered the foreign relations committee reservations to the Senate and said that he would ask that they be voted on individually.

Vice President Marshall overruled Underwood's point of order against this procedure.

Marshall supported Lodge's contention that reservations should be acted on first so that Senators would be free to vote for amendments in case they were dissatisfied with reservations adopted.

Marshall said he was unwilling to interpret the rules so strictly to prevent full opportunity for these Senators to act on reservations first.

HITCHCOCK TO SEE WILSON ABOUT THE TREATY.

Before the day's debate in the Senate began Secretary Tumulty said he was arranging with Rear Admiral Grayson, the President's physician, for Mr. Hitchcock to visit the President.

The Nebraska Senator plans to lay the entire Treaty situation before the President and give his opinions as to what reservations are likely to receive the support of a majority in the Senate. The President in turn will say what reservations will be acceptable to him.

Mr. Wilson has repeatedly said that he change in the Treaty which would require its re-negotiation would be acceptable.

When the treaty was taken up in the Senate to-day Senator Knox introduced a blanket resolution to release the United States from any obligation to be bound by decisions of the League of Nations. Senator Knox said the purpose was to make this country a "consulting member" of the League.

The resolution would give the United States the "fullest and most complete liberty of action" in regard to League affairs, with "the sole right to determine its own relations and duties and to make its own decisions."

It also would claim an unconditional right of withdrawal and would make ratification of the treaty dependent on affirmative acceptance of the reservation by the other powers within sixty days.

Senator La Follette resumed the attack begun yesterday on President Wilson's course in negotiating the treaty.

The Senate rejected the Gore amendment 67 to 16. Senator Lodge voted with the Democrats to reject the amendment.

Lodge called up the reservations framed by the Foreign Relations Committee, which brought about a parliamentary tangle.

Underwood said all amendments should be disposed of first. Borah then offered to withdraw his pending amendments on Article X, but reserved the right to reintroduce them if satisfactory reservations are not adopted.

Lodge said clauses of the resolution of ratification should be adopted before the resolution itself is acted upon. Senator Underwood, Democrat, Virginia, dissented from this plan.

During the debate Administration leaders called a conference of Democratic Senators for to-night to consider some aspects of the treaty fight.

MOTOR FIRE ENGINES CRASH; HOTEL DAMAGED, 7 HURT

Spectacular Smash-Up in Syracuse—Guests in Lobby Among the Hurt.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 6.—A bystander and two guests of the Winchester Hotel and four firemen were seriously injured to-day when two motor fire engines collided. One machine swerved across the street and crashed through the side of the hotel.

William Pace was watching the apparatus when the two engines, racing from opposite directions, together with the hotel lobby was wrecked. Pillars were torn down, desks and chairs overturned and decorations smashed.

Of the injured firemen, Capt. Arthur E. Gifford and Hoseman Ralph A. Phelps are believed to be fatally hurt.

POINCARÉ AS KING'S GUESTS

LONDON, Nov. 6.—When President Poincaré and Mme. Poincaré visit England on Nov. 10 for a four days' sojourn they will be the guests of the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

Among the functions already arranged is a State banquet to be given by the King at Buckingham Palace, to which the President and his wife will be invited. A reception of the French Embassy, a banquet at the French Embassy, and a luncheon at the French Embassy will be given by the King and Queen.

WIDOW SUES CONVICT.

The trial of the suit of Mrs. Victoria A. McKee, seventy-five, the widow of a wealthy promoter, against Richard Lane for the recovery of \$25,000 was started to-day before Justice Robert L. Lane and a jury in the Supreme Court.

Lane, who is now serving a sentence in the Great Meadow prison for grand larceny gained \$25,000 from the aged widow by false representation, according to William Grant Brown, her counsel. A prison keeper accompanied Lane.

READ LUDENDORFF'S OWN STORY

In The World To-Morrow Morning.

Ludendorff planned to bag the main part of the Roumanian Army by a bold stroke across the Transylvanian Alps and the lower Danube. His German troops did their part, but the Austrians failed him again. So he had to change his strategy and find more troops to carry out his scheme to get the Roumanian food and oil he so badly needed. These things he tells in the next instalment.

POLITICAL SNAGS HOLD BACK FINAL BALLOT ON TREATY

Senators Profess Readiness to Fix Day, but Lack Spirit of Compromise.

SEEK TO SHIFT BLAME.

Lodge and Hitchcock Each Looking for Chance to Fasten It on the Other.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (Copyright, 1919).—The true state of affairs with respect to a vote on the Peace Treaty now can be revealed. Both Republicans and Democrats claim they are ready to respond to the demand of the country for a final vote this month, but every effort to bring about an agreement to set a date for a vote has failed because, as a matter of fact, the spirit of compromise has not yet been recognized as absolutely necessary by the extremists, who think they can yet defeat the whole treaty.

Briefly, the Republican management offered to set a date on which the treaty could be "finally disposed of." By that they meant final action on the ratifying resolution which contains the reservations proposed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The Democrats objected to the use of the word "final" because they believed it would prevent them from offering another ratifying resolution if they constituted themselves into the necessary one-third to defeat the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's resolution.

So the procedure is going to be something like this: The Republicans will press for a vote on reservations which will command a majority and thus become part of the ratifying resolution. Then the vote on that resolution, which requires two-thirds, will be defeated because the Democrats consider many of the reservations to be equivalent to amendments and as requiring resubmission of the treaty to foreign governments and necessitating prolonged negotiation.

The Republicans would naturally seek to attach the blame for the defeat of the treaty then on the Democrats, but the latter are ready to explain to the country that the ratifying resolution, with the extreme reservations in it, was tantamount to a destruction of the treaty, and they felt it incumbent on themselves to refuse to approve such a resolution in order that the Senate might vote on another kind of resolution in which reservations not so extreme would be inserted.

The big question is this: When the first ratifying resolution fails to get a two-thirds vote because of the action of at least thirty-three members of the Senate who are Democrats, is the treaty "finally disposed of" as the phrase is used in the proposal of Senator Lodge to end debate? Is the Senate able to bring up other ratifying resolutions containing less drastic reservations, or must the President notify the other nations of the world that America has not ratified the treaty and that a separate peace with Germany must be negotiated?

The Democrats would promptly ask Vice President Marshall for a ruling. He would unquestionably rule that the treaty is before the Senate for further action, but an appeal from his decision could be taken to the Senate as a whole and it would require only a majority vote to overthrow his ruling and kill the treaty. The Republicans could muster such a vote, but it is quite another question whether they would thus wish to take responsibility not merely for killing the treaty but preventing the Senate from having another opportunity to vote on a compromise proposal.

Probably if the Senate should sustain the Vice President and rule that the Senate can still act on other ratifying resolutions, the Democrats would try to secure a record vote on a resolution which embodies no reservations whatsoever. This could not get the necessary two-thirds, as at least thirty-three Republicans are adamant in the contention to refuse to ratify the treaty without reservations.

A question that does not affect the outcome of the treaty is whether the President can give his assent to the treaty without the Senate's ratification. The President's power in this respect is not clear.

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BRONX COLLEGE GIRL AND AMATEUR ACTRESS TO BE A K. OF C. STAR



Miss Howley Will Play the Leading Role of "Cheating Cheaters."

Miss Catherine Howley, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Howley of No. 191 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx, will play the leading role in "Cheating Cheaters," which will be staged at Palm Garden to-morrow night for the benefit of the Castilian Council, Knights of Columbus.

Miss Howley, who attends New Rochelle College, is well known in amateur theatrical circles and is a member of many dramatic societies in the Bronx and Westchester.

tion or qualification of any sort. They feel the country wants some reservations to protect America on most points so as to avoid misunderstanding in the future concerning America's obligations.

HOW A COMPROMISE CAN BE BROUGHT ABOUT.

Many Democrats recognize that position on the part of their political opponents as valid and are ready therefore to enter into an agreement on a set of reservations which are mutually acceptable. If, after disposing of the first two ratifying resolutions—the one offered by Senator Lodge embodying the extreme Republican position and the other offered by Senator Hitchcock as a matter of record on behalf of the President's position—there should come before the Senate a ratifying resolution containing reservations along the lines suggested by Charles Evans Hughes of William Howard Taft and if such a resolution is offered by one of the so-called "mild reservationists" among the Republicans, it would be a comparatively simple matter to get the necessary two-thirds vote to ratify the treaty.

But so long as the extreme Republicans can by parliamentary manoeuvre or otherwise bring about the defeat of the Peace Treaty—which they think would be a good thing for America—just so long will it be impossible for the Democrats to offer a compromise resolution. Once the two sides have seen that on the question of giving the Senate an opportunity to vote on the ratifying resolutions of the majority and minority is something that should have nothing to do with the merits of the respective resolutions, but is merely a right to each side to get a record vote—the Senate itself being the judge of what it wishes passed or defeated—then there will be a change in the situation.

The Democrats will have had their caucus by to-morrow when a definite line of policy will be pressed. The Republicans too are conferring as to whether they should allow the treaty to be killed by parliamentary manoeuvres, explaining to the country that the Democrats were responsible, or whether they should obtain a definite agreement with the Democrats on reservations in advance of the first vote on the ratifying resolution—a course that is being urged by some of the mild reservationists.

But the whole thing is now coming to a climax and within another fortnight the country will know just which members of the Senate are sincerely anxious for some League of Nations and the approval of the Peace Treaty and those that are as intensely determined that America's signature shall be withheld from the whole thing for an indefinite period.

American Loan to Poland.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—According to a semi-official announcement from Warsaw, American financiers have successfully negotiated a 6 per cent. loan of \$25,000,000 with the Polish Government. The communication says the loan will be backed by the National City Bank of New York.

GAIN NEEDED STRENGTH

To Fight "Kaiser's Medicine."

The Kaiser's Medicine, which is said to be a powerful stimulant, is being sold in New York City. It is said to be a powerful stimulant, and is being sold in New York City.

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PROTEST BY PASTOR ON BARE KNEES BRINGS OUT S. R. O. SIGN

(Continued From First Page.)

from what he knew of the mothers of the young women who wore the costumes, that the morals of the community were not being seriously undermined if their mothers thought those costumes were all right.

Mrs. M. S. Scott, President of the Women's Club, also declined to view the situation with alarm. While the Club was in no way responsible for the action of the Philanthropic Section in aiding the anti-tuberculous campaign, she said the Club did not feel that a "subtle and destructive menace to the welfare of the nation"—to use the Rev. Mr. Heald's phrase—was being turned loose by permitting the twinkle of sixteen pairs of bare knees appertaining to the persons of young women of leading families of the community.

Was the attendance at last night's show affected unfavorably by the publication of the troubled pastor's views? No. On the contrary a contract was laid today for a Standing Room Only sign to be used for the rest of the week.

Mrs. Chester Stedwell, Chairman of the Committee on Patrons and Patronesses, announced to-day that the Parade Committee was obliged to the Rev. Mr. Heald for his advertising and that no change would be made in programme or costuming for the end of the week.

Al Grigg, clerk in Ellis & Sons Drug Store, sent word to the committee that he was going to join the drug clerks' strike in New York if they did not find some way of telling the public that all future seats were sold and there was no chance of changing back seats for places in the front row.

Each and every person in the audience, sitting, standing or up-in-the-air received a programme from which the names of the Rev. Mr. Heald and his wife were given out in ink and marked with the incisively significant marginal comment, "by request."

U. S. OFFICIALS TO FIX CLOTHING FAIR PRICE LIST

Conference Called Here Next Week to Take Up Costs of Clothing, Hats and Shoes.

Preliminary plans toward compilation of a fair price list for clothing, hats and shoes, which would apply to all sections of the country will be discussed at a conference next week between Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator, Francis G. Caffey, United States Attorney, Benjamin Mathews, assistant to the Federal Food Administrator, and Colonel Michael Friedman, chairman of the sub-committee on clothing of the Fair Price Committee.

This announcement was made to-day by Mr. Williams. The food administrator said the conference had been called in accordance with wishes of government officials in Washington who, he said, are desirous that fair price schedules be evolved for the guidance of public purchasing throughout the country.

WON'T ASK MEXICO TO PAY.

U. S. Not to Demand Refund of \$150,000 Jenkins Ransom.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Mexico will not be asked by the American Government to refund the \$150,000 ransom money which counsel for William O. Jenkins, American Consul Agent at Puebla, paid bandits for the release of Mr. Jenkins. This announcement was made to-day at the State Department.

Officials said there was no warrant in international law for such a claim and that they could not conceive of the American Government paying a ransom in the event a citizen of a foreign country should be kidnapped in the United States and held for a ransom.

\$11,000 Robbery Just Reported.

The left on the second floor of a building at 872-882 Freeman Street, the Bronx, occupied by A. D. Kleinkrock Inc., was robbed on last Friday night of \$11,000 worth of silk goods. The building was used by Kleinkrock as a warehouse, but the burglar did not turn in an alarm.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PIMLICO, Md., Nov. 6.—The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows: FIRST RACE—Maiden three-year-olds and upward, one mile. 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